

A NEW SPECIES OF *PARAPSILOGASTRUS* GHESQUIERE
(HYMENOPTERA : EUCHARITIDAE) FROM THAILAND¹

T.C. NARENDRAN²

(With five text-figures)

Key words: new species, *Parapsilogastrus*, Eucharitidae, Thailand

A new species of *Parapsilogastrus* Ghesquiere viz. *P. heratyi* is described from Thailand and compared with its nearest relative *P. fausta* (Walker).

INTRODUCTION

Ghesquiere (1946) gave the replacement name *Parapsilogastrus* for the genus *Parapsilogaster* Girault (1915). Girault gave this name *Parapsilogaster* as a replacement name for his genus *Parapsilogastroides* which he (Girault 1913) based on the type species *Eucharis fausta* Walker from Horbart Town, Van Diemen's land, Australia. Later Hedqvist (1978) synonymised *Parapsilogastrus* with *Epimetegea* Girault (Girault, 1913). However Boucek (1988) did not agree with this synonymy and he revalidated the genus *Parapsilogastrus*. He also synonymised *Epimetegea* with *Chalcura* Kirby (Boucek, 1988). The genus is so far reported only from Australia (4 species) and from Philippines (1 species) (Boucek, 1988). In this paper, the genus *Parapsilogastrus* is reported for the first time from Thailand by describing a new species. This report is in continuation of the studies on Eucharitidae by the author (Narendran 1985, 1986a, b, 1994; Narendran and Sheela, 1995).

Parapsilogastrus heratyi sp. nov.

Holotype Male: Length 3 mm. Dark metallic green with following parts otherwise: eye pale blackish brown; antenna brown; lateral ocellus reddish brown; front ocellus yellowish brown; mouth parts pale yellowish brown; legs except coxae pale yellowish brown with femora

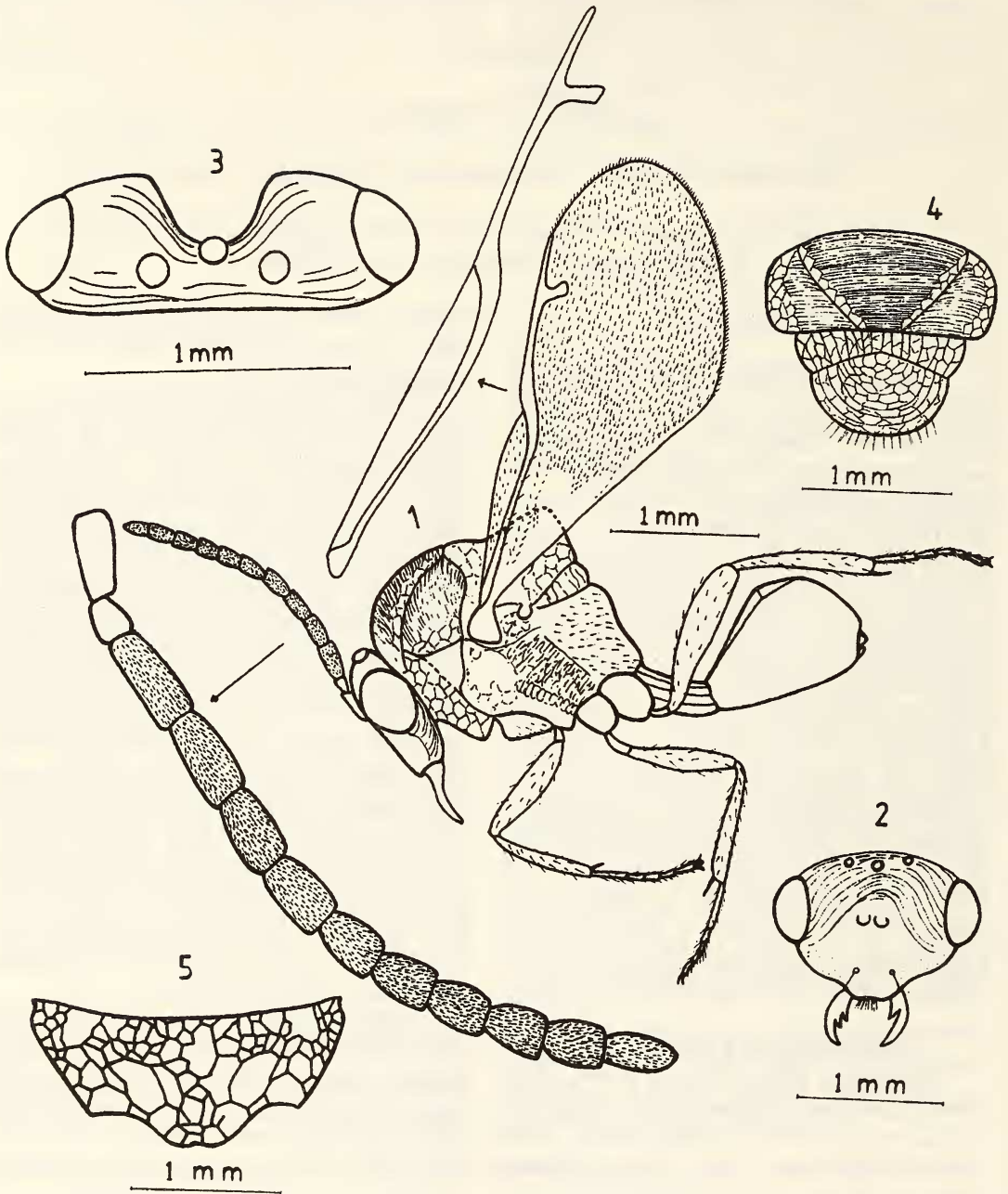
slightly darker; all coxae concolorous with thorax; wings with brownish tinge; veins and pilosity of wings brown.

Head: width in front view (Fig. 2) 1.4x its length, in dorsal view (Fig. 3) 5.6x its shortest median length; POL 1.3x OOL; vertex, frons, scrobe and genae finely striated; lower face depressed below scrobe; area below antennal toruli and upto distal margin of clypeus (face) smooth and shiny; gena and lateral portions of clypeus (except malar space) minutely punctate; one mandible with three and other with two teeth; clypeus entire with a row of eight spines; eyes bare, separated by 2x its height in front view; eye length: width = 15:12 in profile; eye length: malar space = 15:9.5. Antenna 12 segmented; scape short, stout, cylindrical, not reaching front ocellus, its length 2.1x its width; pedicel subequal, relative proportions of length divided by width of flagellar segments: F1 = 2, F2 = 1.8, F3 = 1.6, F4 = 1.5, F5 = 1.5, F6 = 1.4, F7 = 1.4, F8 = 1.3, F9 = 1.3, F10 = 2.1; length of flagellum 1.8x height of head in profile.

Thorax: dorsal side of mesoscutum with fine transverse wavy striations, dorsolateral portions rugose; metanotum longitudinally rugose; area between base of scutellum and SSS longitudinally striate, posterior vertical part of scutellum with long sparse pubescence (clearly visible from dorsal side); scutellum with U-shaped striations, interstices with shallow irregular pits; apex of scutellum truncate; length:width of middle lobe of mesoscutum :: 21:35; length from SSS to apex of scutellum 1.3x

¹Accepted February, 1998

²Department of Zoology, University of Calicut Kerala 673 635, India



Figs. 1-5: *Parapsilogastrus heraty* sp. nov. Male: 1. Body profile, 2. Head anterior view, 3. Head dorsal view, 4. Thorax dorsal view, 5. Propodeum.

basal width of scutellum; callus and anterolateral region of propodeum with long, sparse, brownish hairs; propodeum coarsely sculptured (Fig. 5) sides of thorax finely rugulose; front and hind coxae subequal in length; hind coxa length 1.3x its width; coxae and hind femora with scattered brown pubescence; forewing length:width :: 35:14. Lengths of forewing veins: SMV=22; MV=13; PMV=6; STV=3.

Abdomen: Petiole with longitudinal carinae on all sides; gaster smooth, shining dorsally, depressed at anterior half near petiolar margin, globose posteriorly; gastral tergites smooth and shiny.

Female: Unknown.

Remarks: This new species resembles the Australian species *Parapsilogastrus fausta* (Walker) in general appearance. However, *P. fausta* differs in having a short, upturned,

finger-like carina immediately behind the frenal groove; ovate scutellum and cupreous abdomen.

Holotype: male, Thailand, Satum, Thale, Ban NP, Coll. Madl, 10-16.iii.1993 Deposited in Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien (Vienna), Austria.

Abbreviations used: F1-F10 = Flagellar segments 1 to 10. POL = Post ocellar line; OOL = Ocellocular line; MV = Marginal vein; PMV = Post marginal vein; STV=Stigmal vein; SSS = Scutoscutellar sulcus.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I thank Dr. Michael Madl of the Natural History Museum, Vienna, Austria for sincere cooperation in my studies. Help rendered by my student Dr. S. Sheela, Research Associate (CSIR) is also acknowledged.

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